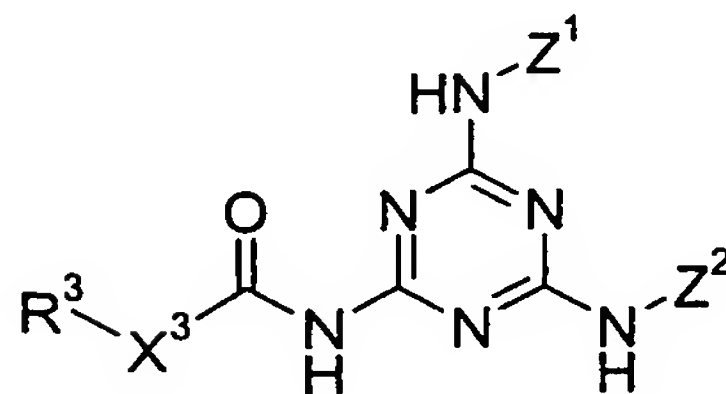


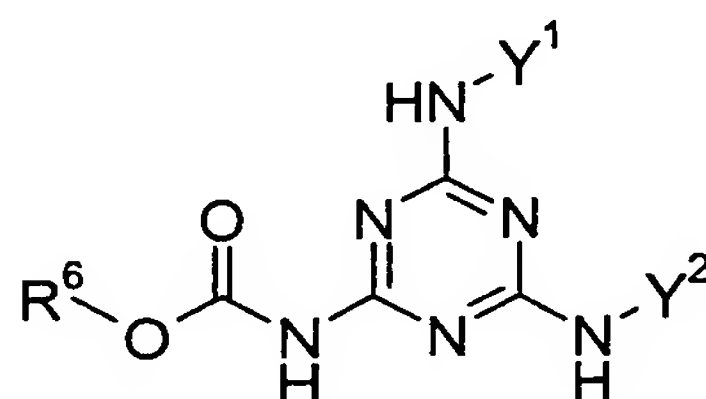
We claim:

1. A process for preparing a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I),



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from a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II),



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in which

either Y^1 and Z^1 are both hydrogen or Y^1 is a group of formula $-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-\text{R}^4$ and Z^1 is a group of formula $-(\text{CO})-\text{X}^1-\text{R}^1$,

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either Y^2 and Z^2 are both hydrogen or Y^2 is a group of formula $-(\text{CO})-\text{O}-\text{R}^5$ and Z^2 is a group of formula $-(\text{CO})-\text{X}^2-\text{R}^2$,

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R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and R^6 each independently of one another are the radical of an alcohol or amine and

X^1 , X^2 and X^3 each independently of one another are oxygen or unsubstituted nitrogen (NH),

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which comprises

conducting the reaction at a temperature of 40 to 120°C and

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in the presence of at least one catalyst selected from the group comprising tin compounds, cesium salts, alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonates and tertiary amines.

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein the temperature is between 60 and 110°C.

3. The process according to either of the preceding claims, wherein the radicals R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently of one another are $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl, $C_2 - C_{18}$ alkyl, interrupted if appropriate by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or are $C_2 - C_{18}$ alkenyl, $C_6 - C_{12}$ aryl, $C_5 - C_{12}$ cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for said radicals each to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, or else are radicals

10 $-(CO)-R^7$, $-(CO)-O-R^7$ or $-(CO)-(NH)-R^7$,

in which

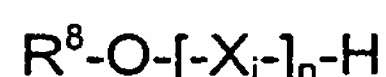
15 R^7 can be $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl, $C_2 - C_{18}$ alkyl, interrupted if appropriate by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or can be $C_2 - C_{18}$ alkenyl, $C_6 - C_{12}$ aryl, $C_5 - C_{12}$ cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, it being possible for said radicals each to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles.

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4. The process according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH and/or amines R^1NH_2 , R^2NH_2 and R^3NH_2 , have a boiling point difference of at least $20^\circ C$ from the highest-boiling of the alcohols R^4OH , R^5OH and R^6OH .

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5. The process according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH is an alkoxylated monool of formula



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in which

R^8 can be $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl,

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n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

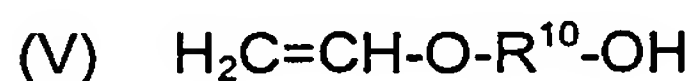
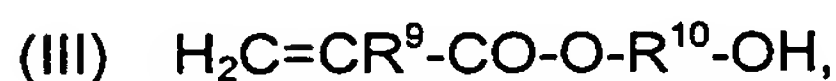
each X_i for $i = 1$ to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

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in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl.

6. The process according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH is a monool which carries at least one polymerizable group and exactly one hydroxyl group.

7. The process according to claim 6, wherein the compounds which carry at least one polymerizable group and precisely one hydroxyl group are compounds of formula



in which

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl, preferably hydrogen,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i has the same definition as set out in claim 5 and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.

8. The process according to either of claims 6 and 7, wherein at least one of the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH is selected from polyetherols or polyesterols with the proviso that at the same time at least one of the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH is a monool containing at least one polymerizable group and precisely one hydroxyl group.

9. The process according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the lower alcohols R^4OH , R^5OH and R^6OH are separated by distillation from the reaction mixture.

10. The use of a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate or 1,3,5-triazine urea prepared by a process according to any one of the preceding claims in the coating of substrates selected from the group comprising wood, wood veneer, paper, paper board, cardboard, textile, leather, nonwoven fabric, plastics surfaces, glass, ceramic, mineral building materials, and coated and uncoated metals.